

MOSCOW**Communist Protocol**

Le Monde, the *New York Times* and the Western press in general have been conspicuously silent about the fact that Mikhail Suslov headed the Soviet delegation in the Sino-Soviet conference earlier this month. They have been silent because once again the emptiness of their analysis of Communist problems is exposed. According to the accepted theory of the Western Kremlinologists, Suslov is the leader of the "hard" Stalinist-Chinese wing of the

Abroad

Soviet Party, and the great rival and enemy of Khrushchev: hardly the man for K. to dispatch to represent him in negotiating with the Chinese. In reality, Suslov is a disciplined colleague; like K., subject to the Presidium and the Central Committee; and loyally linked with K. in such crucial events as the Budapest uprising (when Suslov was sent as Moscow's emissary), the 1960 meeting of the 81 parties, etc. Suslov's special responsibility is party affairs, including particularly the affairs of the international Communist movement. Having Suslov, instead of a military or diplomatic or economic specialist as chief of delegation, expressed, like the ostentatious sidetrip to Kiev, the fact that the key direct issue in the Sino-Soviet dispute is a party problem: the struggle for control within the Communist movement. The principal questions discussed, and presumably to be further discussed after the announced recess, were most probably the time, place and rules of a future world Communist gathering.

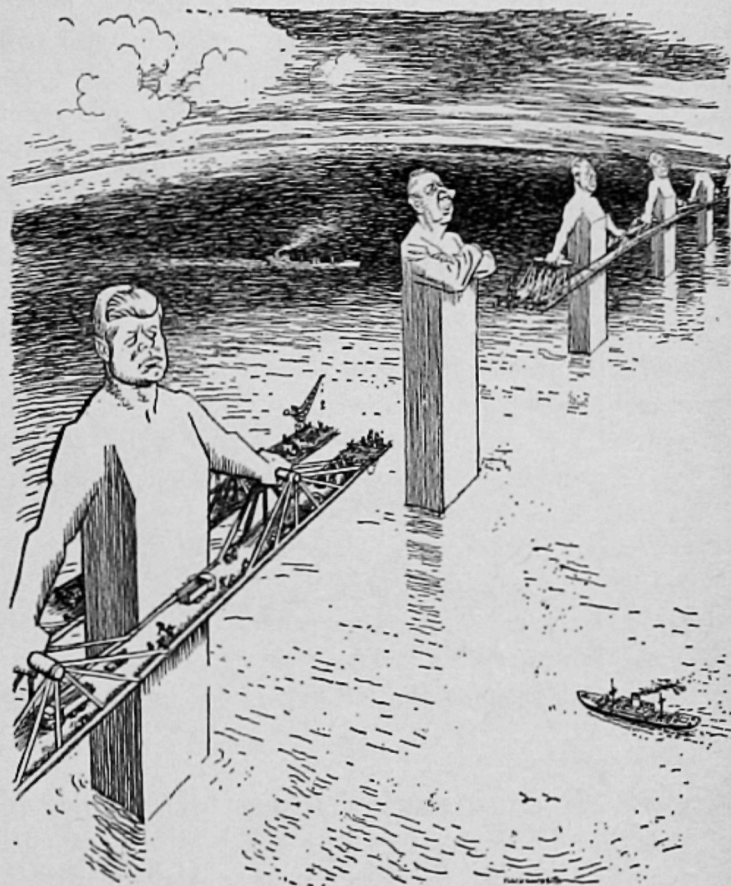
DAR ES SALAAM**Corporal Punishment, Si**

In the 19th century, the flogging of natives as a punishment was considered one of the more barbarous practices of colonialism. Under humanitarian influences it had disappeared from most areas, in particular from British east and central Africa. Less than a year after independence, however, Julius Nyerere's government of Tanganyika has found it prudent to proclaim new punishments for many sorts of theft, especially the endemic African custom of embezzling public funds. Offenders will be given two years in jail plus twenty-four strokes of the cane (heavy strokes of a formidable cane) administered publicly half a dozen at a time (that being about all a man could endure) at three month intervals.

NEW DELHI**Planning as Usual**

As the Kennedy Administration persuades the U.S. Congress to finance the billion dollar government steel plant called for by India's Third Plan, a confidential World Bank report on the Indian economy reveals some of the failures, waste and inefficiency that are the harvest of Indian planning to date. Unrealistic controlled prices set for political effect have blocked financing and development of the crucial fertilizer, coal and paper industries which

the Plans assigned to private enterprise. Demagogic "anti-monopoly" and "regional" concepts have divided up production of trucks, scooters, motors and other products into absurdly small and high-cost operations totally out of line with technological potentials. The real costs of many government industries are hugely inflated, but are disguised in official reports by heavy subsidies and tax exemptions.



© Punch Ben Roth Agency

The Grand Atlantic Bridge Company

EDINBURGH**Bonnie Slaughter**

Few Americans realize that Scotland's major industry—to which half of its entire area is devoted—is grouse shooting. The famous red grouse, which is not the same bird as the one called "grouse" in America—cannot be bred domestically, and flourishes only on the moors and mountains of Scotland and northern England. When the shooting season begins on August 12, all members of and aspirants to the British governing class, together with many of their foreign compeers, take to the desolate moorlands, there to bang away at the speedy little birds as the beaters (distillery workers in their off season or schoolchildren) drive them from the heather where they live and feed. Enormous numbers are often slaughtered: a bag of 300 or more in a day by a single shooter is not uncommon. The sport has become more and more expensive, with guns costing up to \$2,000, shells @ 10¢, shooting estates selling for upward of a million dollars, and Swiss, Dutch and American entrepreneurs buying estates as long-term investments.

Copyright of National Review Bulletin is the property of National Review Inc. and its content may not be copied or emailed to multiple sites or posted to a listserv without the copyright holder's express written permission. However, users may print, download, or email articles for individual use.